GENERAL SECRETARIAT.

Temporary abolition of the Tarikere Magistrate's Court.

READ—

Correspondence ending with letter No. 1109, dated the 9th October 1931, from the Registrar, High Court of Mysore, proposing the temporary abolition of the Second Class Magistrate's Court, Tarikere, as a measure of retrenchment.

ORDER THEREON No. C. 1-3—CTS. 74-31, CAMP MYSORE, DATED 26TH OCTOBER 1931.

The High Court proposes the temporary abolition of the Second Class Magistrate's Court at Tarikere, the work of the Court being distributed between the Special First Class Magistrate, Chikmagalur, and the Munsiff-Magistrate, Narasimharajapura, the Amildar-Magistrates of Chikmagalur and Tarikere being empowered to try the Breach of Contract Cases arising in the respective taluks. This proposal is accepted and the necessary notifications will issue. The abolition will take effect from the 5th November 1931.

The High Court further suggest that a Clerk on Rs. 45 and the Duffedar on Rs. 11 out of the marginally noted present establishment of the Tarikere Magistrate's Court may be attached to the Court of the Munsiff-Magistrate, Narasimharajapura, the rest of the establishment being absorbed temporarily by the Deputy Commissioner in his office till the necessity for the re-establishment of the Court arises. This proposal is also approved provisionally. The Deputy Commissioner will report what the periods of service of the men are and if they cannot be retired.

1 Clerk on Rs. 45
1 Do ,, 35
1 Do ,, 25
1 Duffedar ,, 11
3 Peons ,, 10 each

H. V. RAMASVAMI.
Secry. to Govt., General Dept.

FINANCIAL SECRETARIAT.

Retrenchment of expenditure in the Account Department.

RRAD—

Recommendations of the Mysore Retrenchment Committee in regard to economies in the expenditure of the Account Department.

2. Correspondence ending with Note No. U. O. 439—E. S., dated the 22nd September 1931 from the Comptroller to Government on the subject.

ORDER THEREON No. FL. C. 18-19—G. F. 86-31-1, CAMP MYSORE, DATED 24—26TH OCTOBER 1931.

The items of retrenchment suggested by the Committee are as follows:—

Budget head and particulars	Amount of reduction in the grants for 1930-31	Remarks
12. *General Administration.*—	Rs.	
5. Comptroller's Office Salaries ..	5,100	By retrenching one Assistant Comptroller.
ssistant Commissioners under training (2) ..	10,500	By suspending the scheme of training.
Establishment	12,000	By reducing 10 per cent in the number of hands in the last grade.
Cost of deputing a Superintendent to Bombay, and a Gazetted Officer and a Superintendent to British Indian Accounts Offices, Madras.	4,347	By suspending the Scheme.
Lumpsum for Temporary Establishment ..	1,000	
Peons for Ast., Commissioners under training (2)...	264	
Travelling Allowance	1,000	
Books and Periodicals for the Library, Types and Multigraph accessories	1,000	
Contingencies	..	

As regards Office Establishment, it is suggested that the number of employees may be reduced by 10 per cent, vacancies as they occur being left unfilled until the reduction of 10 per cent is fully given effect to.

2. Government have accepted practically all the recommendations of the Retrenchment Committee except the retrenchment of an Assistant Comptroller. Out of the total grant of Rs. 4·34 lakhs provided for the Account Department in the Budget of 1930-31 inclusive of charges debitable to heads other than "12 General Administration," retrenchments aggregating Rs. 45,168 (*vide* margin) have already been given effect to in framing the current year's Budget.

		Reduction per annum. Rs.
1.	Gazetted Officers—	
	Financial Assistant, Military Department	... 4,800
	Accounts Assistant, Electrical Department	... 4,200
	Do to Chief Conservator of Forests in Mysore.	4,500
	Test Audit Account Officer, Railways ...	... 3,300
	Conveyance Allowance (I.A.D.) ...	... 600
	Duty Allowance to Local Audit Officer ...	... 600
	Assistant Commissioners (2) under training ...	... 10,500
2.	Establishment	... 9,868
3.	Suspending the scheme of deputation of Officers to Bombay and Madras	... 4,300
4.	Travelling Allowance and Contingencies ...	... 2,000
	Total	... 45,168

The net grant of the Comptroller's Office is fixed at Rs. 2.78 lakhs against 2·94 in the previous year.

3. As the result of the issue of Government Order No. Fl. 1795-1850—G. F. 54-31-1, dated the 14th September 1931, directing further economies in establishment, travelling allowance, and contingent charges of all offices in the State, this year's Budget grant of the Comptroller's Office will be further reduced.

4. In view of the abolition of the Scheme of Decentralisation in the Military, Forest and Agriculture Departments and of the consequent additional work thrown on the Central Office, the Comptroller is of the opinion that it is not possible to retrench an Assistant Comptroller as recommended by the Committee.

He states that the temporary Assistant Comptroller, Krishnarajasagara and Irwin Canal Works is doing not only the work of the Financial Assistant to the Chief Engineer, Krishnarajasagara Works but also the test audit and inspection work of all the Irwin Canal Divisions in addition to the Central Audit of the accounts of the Krishnarajasagara and Irwin Canal Works and the New Bangalore Water Works and that the total expenditure which he has to audit in the current year is Rs. 54 lakhs. The amount of the expenditure involved is sufficiently large to require the undivided attention of one officer and Government agree that it is not possible to accept the Committee's recommendation to retrench one more Assistant Comptroller for the present.

The suggestion will be kept in view and be given effect to as early as practicable.

5. In consultation with the Comptroller, the following retrenchments are also ordered :—

Allowances to Non-Gazetted Staff.—(1) The Superintendent, Book, Budget and Resources Section is in receipt of an allowance of Rs. 50 in consideration of the arduous nature of the work required of him, the section being under the direct charge of the Comptroller. The Comptroller states that the allowance cannot entirely be abolished, but that it may be reduced to Rs. 30 which is the maximum allowance recommended by the Retrenchment Committee to non-gazetted officers.

This suggestion is accepted.

(2) An allowance of Rs. 15 is granted to the Head Accountant of the State Huzur Treasury for doing a Superintendent's work.

The Test-Audit Accountant, Public Works Inspections, is in receipt of an allowance of Rs. 20 and the Accountant dealing with the accounts of the Stores Purchase Committee in addition to other work is given an allowance of Rs. 15.

Having regard to the duties to be performed by the Accountants, it is considered not desirable to do away with these allowances altogether. They will all be given a reduced allowance of Rs. 10 each.

(3) The officials stationed at Mysore for attending to Commercial, Local and Outside Audits are given an allowance of 20 per cent of pay in lieu of daily allowance as a measure of economy.

These allowances will be continued but the allowance should in no case exceed Rs. 30 per mensem.

Menial Staff.—(4) As regards the menial staff, Government consider that it not necessary to give home orderlies to the subordinate gazetted officers in the Comptroller's Office.

Some reduction in the number of peons is also possible otherwise by readjustment of work. Out of the total strength of 17 attenders and 61 peons, 12 hands, *viz.*, one attender and 11 peons will be reduced resulting in a saving of Rs. 1,680 per annum.

5. The total retrenchments, exclusive of those referred to in para 2, amount to Rs. 6,735 as per details below:—

		Reduction. Rs.
1.	*Travelling Allowance*— Officers and Establishment	2,375
2.	Books and periodicals	400
3.	Contingencies	700
4.	Temporary Establishment	1,000
5.	Duty and other Allowances	480
6.	Reduction in Menial Staff	1,680
7.	Types and Multigraph Accessories	100
	Total	6,735

6. Government, however, consider that further economies in establishment charges are necessary. The Comptroller is requested to examine the question and report retrenchments possible by reduction and simplification of work on lines followed in British Indian Accounts Offices.

B. SRINIVASA IYENGAR,
Secretary to Government,
Financial Department.

Reduction in Salaries.

ORDER NO. 3081-140—G. F. 90-31-1, DATED 2ND NOVEMBER 1931.

The Budget of the current year (1931-32) was balanced, as the result of adoption of several measures of economy. Considerable retrenchments were effected and the standard of total expenditure was reduced by Rs. 22½ lakhs as compared with the Revised Estimate for the year 1930-31. It was expected that there would be at least, a partial restoration of normal conditions and the revenue estimates were framed accordingly.

2. The actual collections in the first three months of the year have fallen below the expectation. And as the general economic position does not indicate the probability of a material improvement in the near future, the revenue outlook for the rest of the year is not hopeful. It is quite likely that the estimates under some of the Revenue Heads will prove too sanguine and that the total deficiency will be in the neighbourhood of Rs. 30 lakhs. It is therefore necessary that all possible means should be employed to reduce the position to one of balance as quickly as possible.

3. With this object in view, a close examination of the expenditure budgets of all departments has again been made and all possible reductions, not involving material changes of policy, have been effected. The savings so far made, are, however, insufficient to balance the budget. Further investigation into the possibilities of economies by contraction of the activities of departments is being conducted; but such enquiry involves financial and administrative considerations and therefore requires time. The financial situation created by the sudden and simultaneous shrinkage in the yield of several heads of revenue, however, calls for prompt action and pending completion of the investigation above referred to, it has become necessary to effect a reduction in the salaries of Government Officers as one of the urgent measures for restoration of budgetary equilibrium. A general cut in salaries is an exceptional measure which could only be adopted as a temporary expedient in an emergency like that which has now arisen.

4. In the circumstances stated above, Government direct that a reduction in the salaries of Government servants be made on the following sliding scale:—

(i) Salaries not exceeding Rs. 40 .. .. No reduction.
(ii) Salaries exceeding Rs. 40 and up to and inclusive of Rs. 100 .. 5 per cent.
(iii) Salaries exceeding Rs. 100 and up to and inclusive of Rs. 350 ... 7½ per cent.
(iv) Salaries exceeding Rs. 350 .. .. 10 per cent.

5. The following instructions are issued for the guidance of all officers in regard to the scope of the above percentage reductions and the method of applying them :—

(*a*) The reductions being temporary, the present sanctioned rates of pay remain unaltered. These rates will continue to be shown in salary and establishment bills and the percentage cut will be shown as a deduction to arrive at the net amount to be drawn. If the net amount thus calculated be less than what it would have been if the officer was in receipt of the maximum salary of the next lower scale, the amount of deduction representing the difference will be restored.

(*b*) Personal allowances, including duty allowances which are personal to the officers concerned, will be treated in the same way as salaries and be subject to the percentage reduction.

(*c*) Allowances other than Personal, will not be affected by this order.

(*d*) The leave allowances of officers will be subject to deduction in the same manner as salaries, the percentage cuts to be applied being based on the monthly amounts of such allowances.

(*e*) The calculation of leave allowances and of pensions and the classification of officers for purposes of travelling allowances will be based on sanctioned rates of pay without applying the reduction sanctioned in this order.

(*f*) The Government contribution to the Provident Funds of the Electrical, Railway and other Departments where the scheme of compulsory Provident Funds is in force, will be calculated on reduced pay during the period when the salary cut is in force: provided that option will be given to officers to contribute on the basis of unreduced salary and, if they do so, the Government bonus will be equal to such contribution.

(*g*) In the case of officers who have been repaying the advances obtained from Government for building or purchasing houses and for buying motor conveyances, the deductions from salary in respect of the repayment of such advances may be based on the amount of the reduced pay.

6. As regards officers whose duty or other allowances have been abolished or reduced in Government Orders Nos. Fl. 2320-70—S. & A. 123-31-1, and Fl. 2563-2620—S. & A. 123-31-3, dated 2nd and 7th October 1931 respectively, Government direct that in the case of such of them as had drawn the allowances continuously for not less than a year, the reduction in their salaries to be made under this order be limited as under:—

When the total reduction in an Officer's allowance and salary exceeds 15 per cent of his total original emoluments—unreduced allowance *plus* unreduced salary—the cut in his salary will be reduced to the extent of the excess. The following illustration is given to show the working of this rule:—

Salary	Allowance	Total emoluments	Reduction of allowance	Salary cut	Total deduction	Fifteen per cent in total emoluments	Relief to be given excess over 15 per cent	Net reduction in salary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9	9
Rs. 300	Rs. 50	Rs. 350	Rs. 50	Rs. 22½	Rs. 72½	Rs. 52½	Rs. 20	Rs. 2½

The partial or full exemption admissible under this rule will be allowed only so long as the officers concerned continue to perform the duties in consideration of which the allowances were originally sanctioned. If these officers receive any additions to their salaries from and after the date of this order, such additions will be subject to the percentage cut applicable to their total emoluments.

7. For purposes of levy of Income and Super taxes, it is only the net salary drawn after making the percentage reduction that should be taken into account.

8. The reduction in salary herein ordered will also apply to officers whose services are lent to Local Bodies or to the Palace and also to those whose salary is paid by the Insurance Funds—Official and Public Branches.

9. Separate orders will be issued in regard to the reduction of salaries of officers under the employ of the Mysore Iron Works.

10. This order does not apply to officers whose emoluments are fixed for specified periods under special service contracts, but it is open to such officers to offer to make voluntary reductions in their salaries at the rates mentioned in para 4 *supra*.

11. This order will take effect from 1st November 1931, and apply to salaries and leave allowances accruing from and after that date. It will be reconsidered in June 1933, or earlier, if the financial situation improves.

12. The estimated savings, as a result of reduction in salaries sanctioned in this order, will be about Rs. 6½ lakhs for a full year and about Rs. 4 lakhs during the current year.

B. SRINIVASA IYENGAR,
Secretary to Government,
Financial Department.

Retrenchment in the Income-Tax Department.

READ—

Recommendations of the Retrenchment Committee relating to improvement in revenue and retrenchment in expenditure in the Income-Tax Department.

2. Government Order No. Fl. 620-21—I. T. 43-30-3, dated 21st July 1931, accepting the recommendation of the Retrenchment Committee for the abolition of the post of the Assistant Commissioner of Income-Tax for the Cities and Taluks of Mysore and Bangalore.

3. Letter No. C. 77—31-32, dated 17th September 1931, from the Commissioner of Income-Tax, stating that the two income-tax clerks of Hassan and Shimoga Sub-Divisions may be treated as supernumeraries till they are absorbed consequent on the abolition of the Income-Tax Offices in those places on account of re-adjustment of income-tax jurisdiction ordered.

ORDER NO. FL. 3038-40—I. T. 20-31-6, DATED 30TH OCTOBER 1931.

1. Government have accepted all the recommendations of the Retrenchment Committee relating to the Income-Tax Department.

2. For improving the revenue of the State, a moderate enhancement in the rates of income-tax was recommended. Government approved of the recommendation and, with the consent of the Legislature, the revised rates have been brought into effect from 1st July 1931. (*Vide* Regulation II of 1931 amending the Income-Tax Regulation 1923.)

3. As regards economies in expenditure, the Committee recommended the following reductions:—

	Rs.
Under Salaries	.. 5,100
Training of Probationers	.. 720
Travelling Allowance	.. 700
Contingencies	.. 200

4. These items were dealt with as indicated below:—

(i) The post of Assistant Commissioner of Income-Tax has been abolished and his work redistributed among the remaining Officers.

(ii) The usual provision that was being made for the training of Probationers (Rs. 1,440) has been entirely omitted and the reductions in the grants under travelling allowance and contingencies recommended by the Committee have also been effected.

5. Further economies in these directions as well as in establishment charges have also been ordered in Government Order No. Fl. 1795-1850—G. F. 54-31-1, dated 14th September 1931.

6. Government direct that the Income-Tax Offices at Mysore which are at present located in a private building should be shifted to the Public Offices building as early as possible and the rent charges saved as the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore, has agreed to provide accommodation in it.

7. The proposal of the Income-Tax Commissioner made in his letter of 17th September 1931 is approved.

B. SRINIVASA IYENGAR,
Secretary to Government,
Financial Department.